



We wish to announce our Spring showing of Millinery for Thursday and Friday March 10th and 11th. A very cordial invitation is extended to all to view our especially attractive line of New Easter Toggery. One of the popular forms of the large hat is the New Immeuss Sailor. The striking lines characterize all shapes this season. Nearly every brim has a roll or turn or fold at some one point. The little folks this season are shown the quaint little lace hats—pretty flower trims, and the plain straws are very distinct in shape.

We have a very complete line of all the newest things shown this season

Vinita Millinery Company

Gould Object to Changing Name of Grand River

Prof. Gould, director of the Oklahoma geological survey, appears to be attempting to set the United States geographical board right concerning the name of Grand River in eastern Oklahoma. He recently wrote the following letter to the chairman of the board:

Dear Sir: I see by the press that the geographical board has passed upon the name of the large river in eastern Oklahoma, usually known as the Grand, sometimes known as the Neosho. If my information is correct, you have decided that Neosho is the correct name.

If this information is right, I should be glad to have your board reconsider your decision. I have been long the river from its mouth to the point in Ottawa county where Neosho and Spring rivers unite and the word Neosho is very rarely used locally, in fact at the present time I do not remember of hearing anyone living along the stream call it anything but Grand river. The Neosho heads in Kansas, flows southeast and enters Oklahoma at the Craig-Ottawa county line. Spring river rises in the Ozark mountains of Missouri and flows west across the mountains, southwest across the corner of Kansas and joins the Neosho river near the center of Ottawa county. From this point south as I have just said, the stream is known as the Grand river. It is so incorporated on all the official maps that have ever been issued and on many government maps as well and I do not believe that it would be wise to change a name as well established as this one is. Understand, please, that I am by no means attempting to dictate to your board, which doubtless has sources of information that are to me unavailable. I am speaking in a more or less official capacity for the people of the state of Oklahoma who desire to have the name Grand retained.

Very truly,
The reply which came last week was as follows:
Dr. Charles N. Gould,
Director of the State Geological Survey,

Norman, Okla.,
Sir: I have your letter of February 9th in regard to the name established for the river which flows through eastern Kansas and Oklahoma, called the Neosho in Kansas, and from its junction with the Spring river, called Neosho or Grand.

The board made a decision in 1897 in regard to this name, as it appeared on many maps as Grand or Neosho river, from its junction and no question was made as to its name in the portion in Kansas.

The name Neosho being an Indian name meaning "clear, excellent water," is, I believe a much more euphonious appropriate name for the river, and does away with the double nomenclature for practically the same stream.

The two names, Grand and Neosho, were used for many years and appear on all the early maps of the Indian Territory, grouped together as Neosho or Grand. The board, after carefully considering the matter, and as

local usage was partially in favor of Neosho, has endeavored to establish the Indian name.

Very truly yours,
C. S. SLOANE,
Secretary.

Not to be discouraged, Professor Gould again took up the matter and is trying to make the people at Washington see the light. His letter to the board follows:

Mr. C. S. Sloane,
Secretary United States Geographic Board,

Washington, D. C.
Dear Sir: I have yours of the 18th regarding the name of the river which flows through eastern Kansas and Oklahoma and note that your reason for assigning the name Neosho to this stream was because it was an Indian name, meaning "excellent water" and that it was more euphonious and appropriate for the river and does away with double nomenclature for practically the same stream.

Personally I should prefer the name Neosho to Grand because I agree that it is more euphonious and also that it is an appropriate name for the stream but I cannot agree that it is good policy to attempt to change a name already well established not only in the state and government maps but in the usage of the country. As I stated in my former communication, the name Grand is almost invariably used for this stream from a point in Ottawa county where the Neosho and Spring rivers unite to Fort Gibson, where the Grand flows into the Arkansas. I do not pretend to know what names "were used for many years" or what names "appear on the early maps of the Indian Territory," but I do know that the name Neosho is now rarely used if at all for this stream in the eastern part of the state.

I may have misconception regarding the function of your board but it has always been my understanding that the purpose of the creation of your board was not to endeavor to establish any particular name on account of its origin or for any other reason, but that it was the purpose to decide between conflicting names and to select the one most generally used and most applicable. If my understanding is correct, I must still insist that the name Neosho has no standing and that the name Grand should be used.

Very truly yours,
CHAS. N. GOULD.

It remains to be seen what the outcome will be. The sympathy of the people of the state is with the popular name, Grand river.

Socialist Club Organized.

The students of the university of Oklahoma have had for some time past republican and democratic clubs and now within the last few days a new club, the socialists, has been organized with an initial membership of twelve members. Membership is open to all students who believe in the principles of scientific socialism, whether affiliated with the National Socialist party or not. An attempt will be made to secure lectures from prominent Socialist organizers and lecturers.

Reach's 1910 Guide.

Reach's Official American League Guide for 1910, published by the A. J. Reach company, of Philadelphia, and edited by Mr. Francis C. Richter, of "Sporting Life," is out, and is, as usual, first in the field, thus making it the harbinger of the base ball season. It can be said without qualification that, excellent as all of the editions of the Reach Guide have been in recent years, the 1910 Guide is the best hand book of the kind ever issued by this or any other publisher. The special distinction of the 1910 Guide is, next to the text, quality of paper used and the number and beauty of the engravings furnished, the world's championship series being specially well dowered with splendid action pictures. The American League Guide for 1910 is in all respects a first-class hand book for the national game and a decided credit to the American League and to the publishers, the Reach company. This is the ninth annual issue of the Reach Guide as the official handbook of the American League and the twenty-eighth consecutive year of its publication as a book of record and reference for the entire base ball world.

POLICE PROTECTION IN CITIES.

Atlantic City, Washington, St. Louis And New York Have the Greatest Amount of It.

Washington, D. C., Mar. 9.—Interesting facts concerning the police in the 158 largest cities in the United States, each having a population of over 30,000 in 1907, are comprehensively assembled in the U. S. census bureau's special annual report on the statistics of American cities for that year which is now in press.

The police protection affords the inhabitants of different cities is indicated by showing the number of police per 10,000 inhabitants, per 1000 acres of land area, and per 100 miles of improved streets.

It is stated that the number of police to each unit increases with the size of the city. In cities of over 200,000 population, the number of police per 10,000 inhabitants was 19.4 as compared with only 10.5 in cities of from 30,000 to 50,000 population. The cities with the greatest protection according to this unit of measure, were Atlantic City (25.1), Washington (23.4), St. Louis (23.2) and New York (21.5).

The compensation of patrolmen was much larger in the cities of over 300,000 population than in the smaller cities. The average annual pay of patrolmen, in cities of over 300,000 population, was highest in San Francisco (\$1,464) and New York (\$1,228), and lowest in New Orleans (\$780) and Buffalo (\$900); in cities of from 100,000 to 300,000 population it was highest in Portland, Oregon (\$1,200) and Newark (\$1,176), and lowest in Grand Rapids, Michigan (\$796), and St. Paul (\$858); in cities of from 50,000 to 100,000 population, it was highest in Oakland, California (\$1,200) and Houston, Texas (\$1,161), and lowest in Kansas City, Kansas (\$780); in cities of from 30,000 to 50,000 population, it was highest in Butte and Sacramento (\$1,200), and lowest in Kalamazoo (\$899) and Oshkosh (\$709).

George Vandiver of Centralia was transacting business here today.

Asylum Appropriation Bill Killed in House

Guthrie, Okla., Mar. 9.—By a vote of 24 to 9 the senate Tuesday killed Senator Williams' bill fixing qualification for state superintendent of public instruction. Senators Franklin, Eggerman and Stafford openly charged in debate that it was a deliberate attempt to legislate the Rev. E. D. Cameron, the present incumbent out of office.

Senator Billups' bill to regulate automobiles and other motor vehicles, and which was copied from the Pennsylvania law on the subject, was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 20 to 12.

In continuation of its destructive mood the senate yesterday killed house bill by Wortman providing for an inspection fee of ten cents a barrel for oil refined within the state, and forty cents for oil brought into the state in tank cars, and 70 cents if brought in barrels. It was contended the measure attempted to impose a tax on imports from one state to another in violation of the constitution of the United States.

In the house this afternoon when Williams' bill appropriating \$5,000 to reimburse the governor's contingent

fund was taken up in the committee of the whole, Ross democrat, assailed the measure and deprecated what he termed reckless expenditure of the people's money without the formality of legal sanction. Durant, Ewell and Tillotson defended the bill which was recommended for passage, Ross and Speaker Wilson, democrats voting no.

Porter introduced a resolution asking for a report on the auditing of territorial accounts. It was referred to the investigating committee, whereupon Maris declared it was another attempt to smother, and mover, though unsuccessfully, that the investigators be instructed to submit a full report to the house within the next twenty-four hours. Chairman Smith then volunteered the information that such report would be ready in a day or two.

The house killed Senator Keys' bill appropriating \$30,000 to purchase additional land for the Vinita asylum. Senator Russell's New Jerusalem bill was advanced to third reading after being amended to change the required distance of the proposed "Dream City" from two steam railroads to eight miles, and cutting off the proposed million dollar appropriation.

SATURDAY EXERCISES AT PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Program For Vinita Reading Circle Club, Saturday, March 12th, at High School Building.

9:30 a. m., Opening exercises
Psychology, Chapters IV and V—W. T. Hume.

Address, The Psychology of Habit—Attorney P. F. Mackey.

How Shall We Teach Ethics—Mrs. John Jackson.

The Question Method—W. G. Masterson, city superintendent.

Which is First in Importance, Discipline of the Mind, or Information—Miss Alfa Blount.

Shall We Discard "Borrowing" in Substitution—Mrs. Clarence Jones.

The Teacher's Preparation for Class Work—R. E. Downing.

Noon.

1:15 p. m., Athletics in Country Schools—J. P. Fitch.

How to Teach:

Writing—C. W. Edmister and Mrs. Clara Emmons.

Arithmetic, Percentage—Oscar Voyles.

U. S. History, French and Indian War—Miss Maude Rafferty.

Grammar, Compound and Complex Sentences—E. R. Bell.

Geography, A Single State—John Jackson.

Are School Entertainments Generally Beneficial? Yes—Miss Rachel T. Crouch. No—Miss Sallie Hume.

Class Demonstration—Dr. Arthur Creasy.

Teaching in the Territory 20 Years Ago—J. E. Butler.

Teaching Fifty Years Ago—Prof. I. B. Hitchcock.

N. B. Discussion may be called for at any time. The chairman claims the privilege of omitting any part of the program in order to have round table talks on timely topics.

An error was made in printing names of Mrs. Jones and Miss Blount. Mrs. Jones is to discuss Discipline of the Mind, and Miss Blount, "Borrowing in Substitution."

W. B. PATTON AND HIS FINE COMPANY.

W. B. Patton's new play, "The Blockhead," is an exceptional play and is interpreted by a company especially selected for the characters they portray. The firm hold the play has taken on the public has been unequalled by any other comedy this season, as the crowded houses greeting them at every performance is positive proof. The press and public have been most liberal in their praise and it is said that never before has Mr. Patton had such a vehicle to display his talents. One of the remarkable things about the play is the atmosphere of intense realism which permeates every detail. Patrons of the Auditorium will do well to engage their seats early as a packed house will surely greet Mr. Patton here on March 10.

Stillwell County Seat.

Guthrie, Okla., Mar. 9.—Governor Haskell has issued his proclamation declaring Stillwell the county seat of Adair county, and ordered the county government moved there.

Miss Ella Rogers, who has been the guest of Mrs. W. P. Thompson, returned to her home at Ft. Gibson today.

Miss Helen Moorehouse and Miss Ellen Funderburk attended a party at the McNeely home west of town last evening.

CENTRALIA NEWS.

Albert Lehman, one of Centralia's hustling business men has left Centralia for Kansas City where he expects to engage in business in real estate.

There are more hogs being fed around Centralia than in the history of the town.

There has never known to be so many oats sowed as has been this year, in this section of the state.

We still have splendid prospects of two railroads even if the Vinita and Nowata road does miss this town about ten miles.

L. L. Mourey and Ed Johnson, two of Centralia's enterprising carpenters were transacting business in Vinita this week.

Dick Oskinson is building a new smokehouse near his residence.

J. W. Tolliver will soon be ready to move into his new store building which is nearly completed.

Farbo & McMain sold their livery stable equipment to Davis & Hargrove, who will continue business at the same old stand.

I. J. Wright and Ed Johnson have quit carpentering for awhile to put in their crops.

A. C. Peace has sold his holdings here and is preparing to move away in the near future.

A. M. Byrnes, of Fayetteville, Ark., has the contract to build the Frisco eating house, and is here today with a gang to begin work, the engineer is surveying the site.

W. H. Hall and R. A. Judd were among the visitors from Afton today.

Vinita Bakery

for Fresh Bread,
Cakes and Pies.
BAKED DAILY

Phone 353. Special Attention to Entertainments.

H. FISCHER, Prop.

Vinita Camp No. 7051



Third floor, over First National Bank Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday nights. Visiting members always welcome.

E. C. DALQUEST, Council,

H. M. WILLIAMS, Clerk

WHITES POOL HALL

Up Stairs

In Ratcliff Building



Buy
Bull Dog
Flour

The best on the Market.

LEWIS ROGERS

Leading Undertaker
AND EMBALMER

LICENSE No. 261

Both Phones 243 Open Day and Night

Water Closets

that are guaranteed
Perfectly Sanitary

Hinshaw
Plumbing Co.

We wish to announce our spring showing of millinery for Thursday and Friday, March 10 and 11. A very cordial invitation is extended to all to view our especially attractive line of new eastern toggery. Vinita Millinery Company. 277-81

PUBLIC SALE

of Horses, Mules, Milk Cows
and Farm Machinery

ON C. M. MCLELLAN PLACE

Just Southeast of Vinita, Okla., on

Wednesday, March 16th, 1910

Lunch stand on ground.
Ben Williams, Auctioneer. F. M. Smith, Clerk.

JOHN MATNEY,
Owner.

California

COLONIAL TICKETS
on sale every day
March 1 to April 15, 1910.

THE FARE:

Only \$25 from points on the Santa Fe in Kansas and Oklahoma to very nearly all points in California and to many in Arizona. Same fare to numerous other sections. Corresponding fare from points on other lines in connection with the Santa Fe.

THE SERVICE:

Through tourist sleepers and free chair cars every day on fast Santa Fe trains. Three trains daily. Close connections en route from branch and foreign-line points.

The Fastest Tourist Car Service
Between Kansas City and Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco.

All meals en route at dining rooms managed by Harvey. Rock ballasted track, block signals, and all practical devices for promotion of safety, speed and comfort.

If You're Going

Just drop me a line saying when and where. In reply I'll tell you the lowest fare, the time of trains and tourist car fare, as well as outline stopover privileges en route.

Descriptive literature free.

R. J. Kennedy, Passenger Agent,
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
Topeka, Kansas.

